

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II**

MEMORANDUM

VIA LAN

DATE: August 14, 1998

SUBJECT: L.E Carpenter Superfund Site, Wharton, NJ
Review of the *First Quarter 1998 Quarterly Monitoring Report, July 1998*
and *Hot Spot-1 Delineation, June 1998*

FROM: Dean Maraldo, Geologist
Program Support Branch/Technical Support Team

TO: Stephen Cipot, Project Manager
ERRD/SPB

In response to your request, I have reviewed the document listed above. If you have any questions concerning these comments, please feel free to call me at X-3260.

First Quarter 1998 Quarterly Monitoring Report, July 1998:
GENERAL COMMENTS:

Free Product Estimates

In general, it appears that the EFR process is effectively reducing the free product plume thickness and extent, however, conclusions based on free product thickness at individual wells should be made with caution. The variability observed in the free product thickness trends (Section 2 and Appendix B) is probably due, in part, to the presence of a capillary zone in the formation and its absence in each well that creates an initial free product thickness exaggeration. Simply correcting for specific gravity of LNAPL will produce exaggerated results unless the thickness of the capillary zone can be estimated. Several techniques, including recharge and bail-down tests, are available to truly estimate mobile hydrocarbon thickness in a formation without relying on correction factors. These techniques should be used to develop accurate trend analysis and free product thickness contour maps.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

Figure 3: Figures should include a legend with units used (i.e., feet asl, inches, contour intervals, etc.) EFR Event Maps should indicate that contours represent free product

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thickness.

Hot Spot-1 Delineation, June 1998

GENERAL COMMENT

In reference to MW-19 and Hot Spot-1 delineation I agree with NJDEP comments requiring additional permanent monitoring wells to delineate the horizontal extent of ground water contamination down-gradient of MW-19-1 and MW-19-5, which may extend north-northeast across Ross Street.

SPECIFIC COMMENT

Page 12, Summary:

The purpose of the natural attenuation discussion included in this section is not clear and does not seem appropriate for this report. Conclusions regarding possible remedial alternatives should not be made until the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater and soil contamination is determined.

cc: Vince Pitruzzello, PSB